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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
Gerd Meier	NY-DNAG-301-US	5583
EXAMINER		INER
	GROUP, KARL E	
	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	1755	
		Gerd Meier NY-DNAG-301-US EXAM GROUP, ART UNIT

DATE MAILED: 11/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/525,131	MEIER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Karl E. Group	1755	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app			
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE.	I. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. & 133)	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Oc	ctober 2006		
_	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E			
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-25</u> is/are pending in the application	1.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>23-25</u> is/are withdraw			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-22</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
_			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner		•	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents			
Copies of the certified copies of the priori		d in this National Stage	
application from the International Bureau	* **		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.	
Attachment(s)			
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗍 Intaniau Cumerca	(DTO 413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da		
3) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal Pa		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2-18-05</u> .	6) Other:		

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Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group I in the reply filed on 10-17-06 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 14,16,17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 14, the terminology 'the compaction of a green body" lacks antecedent basis.

Claims 16,17, "the inorganic component" and "the material" lacks antecedent basis.0. Furthermore, carbon is not an inorganic material.

Claim Objections

4. Claim 19 is objected to because of the following informalities: It is suggested to remove the terminology "such as" from the claim since following limitation fails to further define the invention. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 14-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kagawa (5,080,378).

Kagawa teaches a sintered silicon carbide body having closed porosity of 4-13 volume % (column 3, lines 62-67) with a size of 10-40 microns (column 3, lines 43-46). See also examples 1-6. The silicon carbide body is formed from alpha silicon carbide, boron carbide and carbon, see example 1, column 5.

"The patentability of a product does not depend upon its method of production. If the product in [a] product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, [then] the claim is unpatentable even though the prior [art] product was made by a different process." In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (citations omitted). Once the examiner provides a rationale tending to show that the claimed product appears to be the same or similar to that of the prior art, although produced by a different process, the burden shifts to applicant to come forward with evidence establishing an unobvious difference between the claimed product and the prior art product. In re Marosi, 218 USPQ 289, 292 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

8. Claims 14-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Greim et al (5,939,185).

Greim et al teach a porous sintered silicon carbide body having closed porosity up to 10 volume%, preferably 4-6, and a size of 40 microns (column 3, lines 21-29).

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The body is formed from alpha silicon carbide (column 3, lines 30-32), up to 2 wt% boron and up to 5% carbon (column 3, lines 13-19).

The claims are considered anticipated or in the alternative the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have selected the overlapping portion of the range disclosed by the prior art because overlapping ranges have been held to be a prima facie case of obvious, see In re Malagari, 182 U.S.P.Q 549.

9. Claims 14-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Azema et al (5,707,065).

See example 2 with 5.3% closed porosity of a size of 25 microns and including 1wt5 boron and 1.5% carbon.

It is well settled that when a claimed composition appears to be substantially the same as a composition disclosed in the prior art, the burden is properly upon the applicant to prove by way of tangible evidence that the prior art composition does not necessarily possess characteristics attributed to the CLAIMED composition. In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 15 USPQ2d 1655 (Fed. Circ. 1990); In re Fitzgerald, 619 F.2d 67, 205 USPQ 594 (CCPA 1980); In re Swinehart, 439 F.2d 2109, 169 USPQ 226 (CCPA 1971).

- 10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karl E. Group whose telephone number is 571-272-1368. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30-4:00) First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on 571-272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

> **Primary Examiner** Art Unit 1755

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